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TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

South Carolina State Library Board

July 1, 1962-June 30, 1963



Printed Under the Direction of the
State Budget and Control Board



A MAN OF ACHIEVEMENT

Senator Edgar A. Brown not only reads himself but makes sure his grandchildren form the reading habit early.

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July 1, 1962-June 30, 1963

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S. C. STATE LIBRARY

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
from
THE SOUTH CAROLINA STATE LIBRARY BOARD

November 30, 1963

*To His Excellency, the Honorable Donald S. Russell, Governor
of South Carolina, and to the Honorable members of the
General Assembly of South Carolina:*

Dear Sirs:

We have the honor to transmit the report of the South Carolina State Library Board for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963.

The report this year includes an analysis of state level library service based upon the new standards for such service adopted by the American Library Association. We hope that this analysis will be of value to you and to the members of the Legislature in planning improvements for such service in South Carolina. In addition the report contains a survey of public library progress, service statistics for each public and college library in the state, and a report of the use of federal funds allotted to the State under the provisions of the Library Services Act.

The report gives emphasis to the increasing importance of the public library to the economic and cultural welfare of the state. Public library service is not provided in each of the state's 46 counties. Quality of service varies from poor to excellent. The next goal must be to bring the level of service up to a generally accepted standard in all counties.

Respectfully submitted,
Hugh L. Willcox, Chairman

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT SOUTH CAROLINA STATE LIBRARY BOARD

July 1, 1962-June 30, 1963

The South Carolina State Library Board is responsible for the extension and improvement of public library service in the state. Each year a report is made to the Governor and General Assembly on library progress during the year and charting the course to be followed in the coming year to achieve even further progress. This year, in addition to this report, and as a further service to the executive and legislative branches of state government, the State Library Board's report includes a measurement of existing state level library service against the standards for state level library service developed by the American Association of State Libraries and recently adopted by the American Library Association. This analysis of state level library service in South Carolina should be of assistance to the Legislature and to others interested in a strong structure of state library service.

The following agencies are concerned in providing library service at state level: the State Library, the Library of the Supreme Court, the Archives Commission, and the State Library Board. The Caroliniana Library, a part of the General library system of the University, provides the best resource for material on South Carolina history.

STATE-WIDE LIBRARY RESOURCES FOR BOTH GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENS

In the conduct of public affairs informational resources are needed which range from the most obscure historical document to the newest research findings of scientific laboratories. Such resources should be available not only to the three branches of state government but also to the citizens of the state.

1. *Each state should have a plan for developing the total subject and reference resources which affect the economic, political, intellectual, and cultural life of the state.*

Such a plan is in process for South Carolina. The State Library Board has taken the initial step in having a survey of the reference resources of public, college, and special libraries made with the idea of mobilizing the reference resources of the state for the service of the people of the state. This survey, plus the standards being developed by the Public Library Section of the South Carolina Library Association, will form the basis for a

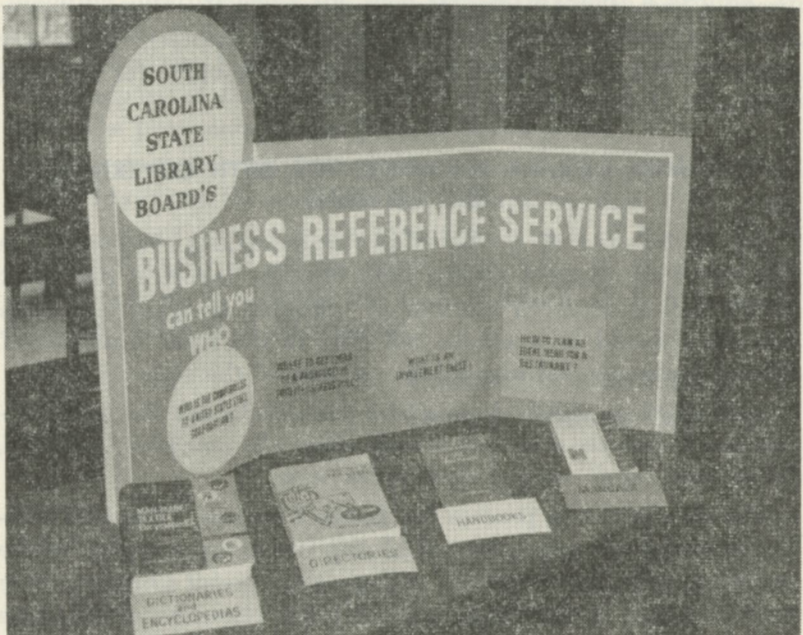
plan to develop the total subject and reference resources of the state.

2. *The general subject resources within each state should include not only books but research and information reports; journals of trade, industrial, and professional groups; files of state and major national newspapers; maps; and similar materials.*

Although the collection of such materials in the state is far from adequate, some progress has been made in remedying this deficiency, and further progress will be made in developing such resources when it can be determined where they now exist. This information will be provided through a survey being conducted by the State Library Board of reference resources of the state.

3. *The state through its state library agency should exercise leadership in maintaining freedom to read and freedom of access to materials of varying views within the state.*

So far the state has been remarkably free from censorship of any type. The people of the state have access to the full range



LIBRARY BUSINESS SERVICE

Accurate, prompt, and up-to-date information service for the State's businessmen and industrialists.

of political, social, and religious viewpoints. The Legislature has effectively dealt with the efforts of self-appointed censors seeking to limit freedom to read.

4. The state should maintain a comprehensive collection on present and potential public policies and state responsibilities as one important unit in state-wide resources, and a collection which supplements and reinforces resources of the library systems.

The State Library Board now maintains an extensive collection in this field. This collection is perhaps the strongest general reference resource in the state for use of citizens of the state.

5. The general resources in state agencies and the wider resources in libraries associated in cooperative agreements should be widely and genuinely available through the following means: (1) central records of holdings, (2) bibliographies and indexes of state materials, (3) rapid communication systems among libraries to facilitate location of needed information and resources, (4) interlibrary loan provisions to the extent consistent with the need for material in the holding library, and (5) duplication equipment for supplying copies of material that cannot be furnished by interlibrary loan.

The State Library Board, the Archives Commission, and the South Caroliniana Library provide interlibrary loan service on items in their collections, and all have duplication equipment for supplying copies of the material or answers to reference inquiries which cannot be supplied on interlibrary loan.

6. Subject and reference resources should also be available at regional centers within the state, at a distance which enables any serious reader to drive to the facilities, use them, and return to his home within one day.

At present this standard is not being met, but a plan has already been formulated by the Public Library Section of the South Carolina Library Association and the State Library Board to establish five regional reference centers in the state within the next ten years. Funds coming into the state under the Library Services Act and administered by the State Library Board will be used largely for the establishment of these centers.

7. Each state should maintain a complete collection of the documents of its own government and of current documents of

comparable states, plus a strong central collection of both local and federal documents.

The combined resources of all libraries maintained at state level might provide a complete collection of state documents, but no complete file is maintained in any central collection. There is no complete collection of current documents of comparable states in any of the state level libraries, nor is there a strong central collection of both local and federal documents.

8. *Each state should maintain a law collection covering the complete body of primary and secondary legal materials, in order to provide the best possible legal resources for the operation of state government and for the administration of justice.*

The University Law Library plus the resources of the Supreme Court Library and of the library in the Attorney General's office compose the state's best resources for primary and secondary legal materials.

9. *A strong collection of history related to the state—regional, state, and local—should exist where it is accessible to government officials, research workers, and the interested public.*

The South Caroliniana Library operated by the University of South Carolina meets this requirement in so far as the state is concerned. There is no central historical collection which includes extensive regional historical material.

10. *Each state should have an archives collection and program, for the preservation and organization of the state's own records and the records of local government.*

The Archives Commission fully meets this standard.

11. *Resources available within or near each state should include a full range of reading materials for the blind and visually handicapped.*

The State Library Board in cooperation with the North Carolina State Library maintains an extensive collection of materials for the blind and operates an extensive lending service for their benefit. Over 700 blind readers in South Carolina make use of this service. Included among them are 64 children for whom Talking Books at the juvenile level are provided.

12. *The total resources in each state should include collections of audio-visual and of other newer forms of communication which should be made available to users throughout the state.*

No such collection is maintained by any of the state level library agencies.

13. *The State should participate with other libraries in providing storage of little-used materials.*

Although this service is not at present provided, the State Library Board plans soon to offer storage facilities for little used materials in the public library collections of the state.

LIBRARY SERVICES FOR STATE GOVERNMENT

The resources of a good legislative reference collection, law collection, and general library collection are essential to good state government. The comprehensive and legal collections at the state level covered in standards 4 through 8 form the basis of library service to government. The following standards cover specialized services and collections essential to state government.

14. *A high level of information and reference service for government agencies, courts, and projects must be maintained by the state.*

This service is not available in the state.

15. *Special information and research service should be available to the legislative branch of government, and provided as part of or in close coordination with state library agencies.*

This service is not available in the state.

16. *Efficient and rapid methods of storage, retrieval, and dissemination of information should be developed and utilized as part of state library service.*

This has not been developed in the state.

17. *Specialized working libraries may be needed in some divisions and agencies of government, and should be developed as branches of or in close coordination with the central library agency with the comprehensive collection.*

Although some agencies have small collections of books relative to their work, these collections have been independently developed, are not organized, and their use is not available to individuals outside of the agency.

18. *A clear and continuing official relationship should exist between state library agencies and libraries within the institu-*

tions which the state maintains for its health, welfare, and correctional programs.

The State Library Board provides some service within the institutions devoted to health, welfare, and correctional programs. This service is limited to advisory service, although in some incidents small collections of books are loaned to the institution's library for the use of inmates.

19. The resources of state institutional libraries should meet the immediate administrative and technical needs of the staff, and should be tied into state resources for specialized materials not held within the institutions.

With the exception of the State Hospital which maintains an excellent and extensive library for patients and for professional staff, libraries in institutions of the state are little more than collections of material for recreational reading. These collections are poorly organized and inadequately supported.

20. The library programs maintained in state institutions should be an integral part of their treatment and rehabilitation programs.

Until libraries in state institutions are better organized and supported, this is impossible.

THE STATE AND STATE-WIDE LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

In this area South Carolina measures up quite well. The State Library Board, which was established in 1929 and began its program in 1943, has been able to develop county-wide library service in all but five of the state's 46 counties. Interlibrary loan service between the State Library Board and the public libraries of the state make the rare, the unusual, and the highly technical book freely available to all people of the state. All public library service in South Carolina has improved steadily, and although it still falls short of national standards, it is of good quality, wide coverage, and great effectiveness.

21. State library agencies should keep state laws affecting library service under constant scrutiny, so that legal provisions and conditions in the field fit each other.

Library legislation in South Carolina is quite adequate and has fostered the establishment of sound public library service in the state.



VISITORS

Sent by the Rockefeller Foundation, librarians from faraway Thailand study South Carolina's county library program.

22. *The state should gather and publish annual statistics on libraries in the state—public, school, academic, special, and including state library agencies themselves—and should provide central information about the library resources of the state.*

The State Library Board has since its establishment published annual statistics on the public libraries of the state, and this year begins the publication of statistics on academic libraries. School library service is reported in the State Department of Education as a part of the report of the general school program.

23. *The annual statistics gathered by the several states should be designed to provide a common core of data among the states and for the nation.*

The State Library Board collects and publishes statistics on the public libraries of the state on a basis which allows comparison of these statistics with those published by other states.

24. *The state library agency should participate in the develop-*

ment of state-wide plans for all types of library service within the state, should conduct research to determine library needs and possibilities, and where planning groups do not exist should take the initiative in marshaling qualified individuals, groups, and agencies to engage in such planning.

The responsibility implied in this standard has been undertaken by the State Library Board which has conducted studies and surveys of public library services in the state and does participate in state-wide planning for the development of library service.

25. The state plan should particularly indicate the structure of coordinated public library service needed to achieve national standards for public libraries both in metropolitan areas and in rural areas.

This requirement is met in the state plan for public library service developed by the State Library Board.

26. The state plan should also identify the levels of financial support and service which local libraries must achieve in order to participate in the state program and to receive state financial aid; and state library agencies should be responsible for seeing that the levels or standards are achieved.

According to the plan for state aid in South Carolina, the state's participation in the financing of public library service at the local level cannot exceed one-quarter of the total budget. In order to participate in the grant programs conducted by the State Library Board, libraries must meet or exceed the state average for local per capita public library support. All county libraries participating in the state aid program either meet minimum standards or show strong promise of achieving them within a reasonable length of time.

27. As a standard of first priority, every locality within the state should be encouraged to participate in a library system, so that every resident has direct access to public library service.

The pattern of library development in South Carolina is the county or regional system. Only five counties are still without this service. Through its state aid program and demonstration programs, the State Library Board constantly encourages participation in a library system which will provide a good level of service for the funds expended.

28. *Some circumstances, such as very sparse population and low economic base in specific local areas, may lead the state to provide direct library service.*

Because of the wide extension of public library service in South Carolina, the State Library Board does not provide direct library service to individuals. Some direct library service is provided to libraries in those counties which have not yet established county-wide library service. This service is in the form of book deposits and is maintained in cooperation with the local library in the county seat.

29. *Another high-priority standard of library development is that of establishing regional centers over the state so that every reader has access to a subject collection and staff in some depth in addition to the most used resources within his locality.*

The establishment of five regional centers is a part of the general plan for the development of public library service in the state. These centers should be established within the next ten years.

30. *State library agencies should provide reference, bibliographic, and interlibrary loan service to stand behind community and regional libraries.*

The State Library Board provides reference, bibliographical, and interlibrary loan service to all the public libraries in the state. Last year some 5,663 requests for specific books were filled, and 1,686 reference inquiries answered.

31. *State library agencies must have consultants sufficient in number to provide contact with every publicly supported library within the state at least once every year, plus sufficient staff to work intensively with libraries and library systems engaged in active programs to improve service.*

The State Library Board provides through its field service staff on-the-spot assistance to local librarians and trustees in all problems affecting public library development. Visits are usually made upon the request of the local library, but occasional visits are paid all libraries in the state for the purpose of ascertaining needs and accessing progress.

32. *State library consultant service should extend to guidance in special aspects of library service, and be strong enough to*

help those libraries meeting standards and thus able to move on to more advanced programs.

The State Library Board's consultant service is used by all public libraries in the state. The service is particularly valuable during the organization stages of new library systems and to libraries of all sizes in planning and in improving services to children, young people, adults, and to specialized groups such as businessmen, civic organizations, and educational agencies.

33. State library agencies should take the lead in interpreting library service to the government and to the public, and in promoting a climate of public opinion favorable to library development.

The State Library Board maintains an extensive publicity and public relations program in order to interpret the public library to its public—to explain its services and its potential services to library users and non-users alike. Through conferences with members of the Legislature, it attempts not only to interpret the local public library program, but also the state's library program and the state's responsibility for the development of state-wide library service.

ORGANIZATION OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES

The administrative structure of state library service may differ from state to state, but there are principles of organization which generally apply and which should be followed if the full range of state library activities is to be maintained at a sound level and at a reasonable cost. These principles form the basis of the standards for state library organization.

34. The agency or agencies providing state library services should rest upon clear statutory provisions which define the functions to be performed, provide authority for these activities, and insure the legal basis for a flexible program to met the needs of the state.

Apparently the legal framework within which the state library agencies in South Carolina operate is well defined and rests upon clear statutory provisions.

35. Every state should make administrative provision for the three broad areas of state library service—building and servicing of subject and reference resources, direct service to state govern-

ment, and consultation service over the state—and should have qualified personnel assigned to each.

The State Library Board is building and servicing an extensive general reference collection; the Caroliniana Library, a collection of South Carolina history; and the Archives Commission, the archives and records of the state. Perhaps the one failure here is the provision of direct service to state government.

36. The several state library agencies dealing with the three broad areas of state responsibility should be unified as one department or division of government to the extent possible and advisable under state law and traditions.

These agencies are not unified in South Carolina.

37. Provision should be made in every state for agencies or units devoted to such special library services as historical materials, law collections, archival materials, and legislative information and research service.

The Caroliniana Library of the University deals with historical materials on history of the state; the Supreme Court Library



A LIBRARY CARD — THE "GIFT" THAT KEEPS ON GIVING

Santa Claus visits the Children's Room at the Richland County Public Library.

and the Law Library at the University maintain law collections; and the Archives Commission collects, organizes, and maintains the archival materials of the state. The legislative information and research service are in the hands of the Legislative Council.

38. *The function of advising and supervising school libraries should normally be placed in the agency concerned directly with elementary and secondary schools in the Department of Education.*

The State Department of Education employs a state school library supervisor and maintains an office devoted to the development of elementary and secondary school libraries.

39. *To the extent that separate library agencies remain at the state level, they should be coordinated in a clear-cut plan which provides for consultation and cooperation and which specifies division of responsibility.*

The State Library Board, the Archives Commission, and the Caroliniana Library cooperate with each other in providing the best level of service possible from the funds available. Although there is no clear-cut plan to cover this operation, the friendly cooperation of the agencies concerned seem to have achieved the desired result.

40. *The state library or state library agencies should be so placed in the structure of government that they have the authority and status to discharge their responsibilities.*

An organization chart of state library agencies is appended to this report. See p. 24.

41. *The state library or state library agencies should function in close contact with library groups and citizens throughout the state.*

The State Library Board maintains a close working contact with organizations of librarians and library trustees both in the state and in the region. A close contact is kept with library organization throughout the state in the interest of state-wide library service.

THE STATE AND FINANCING OF LOCAL PUBLIC LIBRARY PROGRAMS

The state has a direct obligation for adequate financing of public library service over the state. The cost of public libraries

should be shared between local units of government and the state. The principle behind the state financial contributions to local library service is that of insuring adequate service for all residents of the state.

42. The state should share in the direct costs for a minimum standard of local public library services.

State aid for public libraries is a long accepted obligation of the state in South Carolina. State aid in South Carolina has been used to spur local effort and local financial support and in no way has been envisioned as supplanting local control and local support. State aid is at present \$1,500 per county to qualifying county libraries or members of regional libraries. This amount is too small to be effective or to meet the state's obligation for the provision of public library service.

43. The state share in the financing of local public library service should be at least one third to one half of the total cost of a sound minimum public library program as set forth in the state plan for library development.

The state's share in South Carolina is \$1,500 per qualifying county library. Considering that some of the county library budgets are now in the neighborhood of \$200,000, the inadequacy of this amount is quite apparent.

44. State legal provisions should encourage local fiscal responsibility for library services and should not impose arbitrary restrictions on localities, such as tax-rate limitations.

Local fiscal responsibility is encouraged by the legal provisions in South Carolina, and there are no arbitrary restrictions on localities as to the millage to be devoted to public library service.

45. State financial aid for libraries should help to equalize resources and services across the state, by providing extra help for localities least able to finance sound facilities from local funds.

In South Carolina there has been no attempt to equalize resources and service of libraries across the state by means of the state aid program. State aid has been allocated to the counties on an equal basis regardless of need.

46. Direct financial grants to local libraries should be conditioned on the meeting of minimum standards of organization,

qualification of professional personnel, and financial effort for library support on the part of local government.

State aid to county and regional libraries is conditional upon their meeting certain minimum standards of organization, personnel, local financial support, and local library service.

47. Direct state aid may be granted to libraries not achieving minimum standards if they show promise of achieving the standards within reasonable time and have a plan for this purpose.

Direct state aid has been granted to county and regional libraries meeting all standards except that of the employment of a graduate librarian to head up the county or regional library system. Because of the scarcity of trained personnel, this requirement has been relaxed for the smaller county libraries which have continued to receive state aid although not meeting the personnel standards.

48. State financial assistance should be provided on a short-term basis to help meet the substantial costs involved in organizing or reorganizing local units into systems of adequate size.

The State Library Board's program of regional establishment and maintenance grants to larger systems of service involving two or more county library systems fully meets this requirement.

PERSONNEL

State library service requires all of the qualifications of the professional librarian, plus the capacity to work with and meet the varied demands of state government.

49. State library agency personnel should meet the highest professional standards, plus the requirements for special positions involved in state service.

The State Library Board's staff of professional librarians meet the highest professional standards. They are college graduates and graduates in library science from accredited library schools. The other agencies of library service at state level, Archives and Caroliniana Library, meet specific professional requirements for professional training in their areas of service.

50. Appointment to state library employment should be for merit alone, and dismissal should concur only for incompetence or grave personal cause.

This standard is fully met by all agencies of library service at state level in South Carolina.

51. *Professional positions in the state library service should be open to all qualified candidates.*

This standard is met by all library agencies at state level in South Carolina.

52. *Service within the state library program in each state should constitute a career service which provides reasonable opportunity for advancement.*

The State Library Board has a classification and pay plan for its employees which provides on a limited basis a career service within this agency. The agency itself is too small to allow for much variation in professional employment, but as the agency grows, this will be a possibility.

53. *Salaries for the heads of state library agencies should be at the level of salaries for the directors of the largest public and university libraries within the state; salaries for other professional personnel should be at or above the national level for positions requiring comparable experience and responsibility; and salaries for nonprofessional personnel should be comparable to those for nonlibrary positions in the state service.*

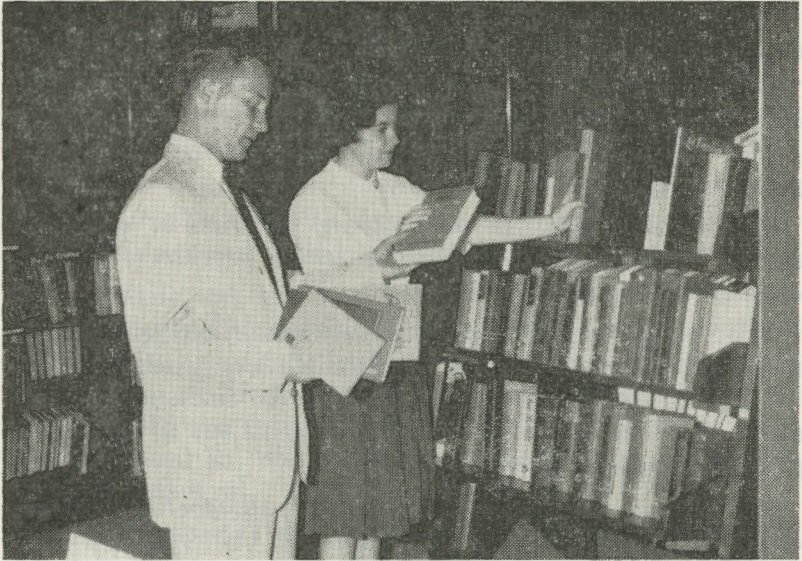
The salary for the State Library Board's professional employees does not yet reach this level. The salaries for non-professional personnel, clerks, and library assistants are comparable to salaries paid for non-library positions in other agencies of state government.

54. *The conditions and perquisites of state library employment should be comparable to those in service in the stronger libraries in the state and nation.*

Employment in the State Library Board meet these perquisites and conditions as does that in the Archives and in the South Caroliniana Library Library.

55. *State library agencies have responsibility for helping to develop adequate library personnel resources in the state, extending from recruitment through full utilization of human resources.*

The State Library Board carries on an extensive program for the recruiting of qualified personnel into the library profession. This program involves summer internships for college juniors



ONLY THE BEST

College students are given a three-month internship in a public library to explore librarianship as a career.

and seniors and for young teachers who are interested in going into the profession. A full scholarship program for graduate training in library science is also provided. Five scholarships in the amount of \$2,500 each are available each year to young people who are interested in going into public library work in South Carolina and who meet the educational qualifications and the personal requirements for such employment. In addition to this type of training for the professional librarian, the State Library Board conducts summer institutes and workshops for the training of the pre-professional library employee.

56. State library agencies should promote and provide a program of in-service training and education for librarians and trustees over the state.

Although the State Library Board has made no attempt to provide in-service training for trustees, it does have a program for in-service training of librarians. This program involves workshops, study grants for attendance at workshops and institutes out of the state and special grants for attending meetings and visiting outstanding public libraries outside South Carolina.

57. *State governments should establish certification regulations covering professional positions in publicly supported libraries.*

The State Library Board has developed in cooperation with the South Carolina Library Association a certification program for public librarians. This is now in effect, and at present 43 librarians in South Carolina hold professional certificates, and 31 hold prior service certificates.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES FOR STATE LIBRARY SERVICE

The problem of housing state library agencies in South Carolina is an unsolved one. The Caroliniana Library and the Archives Commission are quite adequately housed, but the State Library Board is under three different roofs, and even so has inadequate space in which to achieve its program. The following standards are designed to serve as a guide in the provision of adequate housing for the state library function.

58. *The starting point for the construction or remodeling of a state library building should be a written program statement.*

A written space requirement program has been twice prepared within the past three years in preparation for the provision of better housing for the State Library Board.

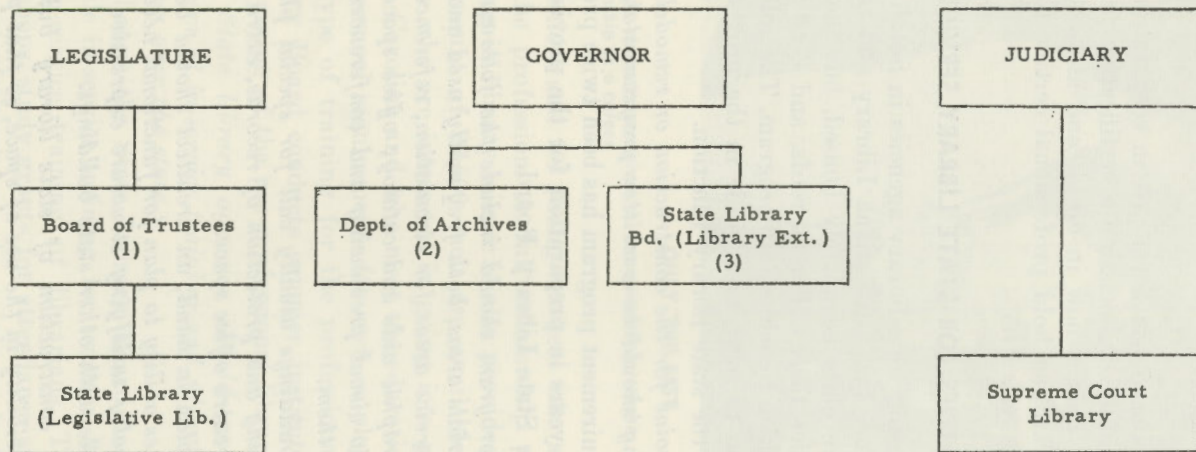
59. *The building program should include the following element—book and materials areas, both frequently used and little used; reader areas; service areas for circulation, reference, consultation, and bibliographic aids and catalog; office space; and special areas for audio-visual previewing and conferences—and the relations between them.*

60. *State library buildings usually call for special physical features, such as housing and protection of records, extra study space for readers, and extra office space.*

61. *With a sound plan in hand, an architect should be commissioned who combines ability to plan for functional needs and to design an aesthetically satisfying structure expressive of its purpose and compatible with other state buildings.*

62. *The plan and construction of state library buildings should provide for flexibility in the use of space, so that present programs and patterns of operation are not frozen by the building design, and for expansion to meet future increased demands.*

ORGANIZATION OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICE



- (1) Composed of Governor, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Education.
- (2) Archives Commission constituted as follows: Heads of Dept. of History of four state colleges; 3 members appointed by the Governor.
- (3) Five members appointed by the Governor.

LIBRARY SERVICES ACT

Under the Library Services Act additional financial support is provided to state library extension agencies for the development of rural library service. Funds are granted to each state on the basis of a plan for the use of federal funds developed by the state library extension agency. The amount of funds granted the state is determined by the ratio of the state's rural population and per capita income to the national average. A state is automatically disqualified for a grant of funds under the act if the appropriation for the library extension agency falls below that made for the year 1956.

THE PLAN

The South Carolina plan for the implementation of the provisions of the Library Services Act within the State is aimed at the correction of the major deficiencies in public library service in the State. These deficiencies are deemed to be an inadequate state level program, inadequate reference service from State and local levels, an inadequate supply of professionally trained librarians, and units of library administration too small to provide adequate service as measured against state and national standards.

The general objectives of the State Plan in South Carolina have not changed, and the state level program which has been greatly expanded during the preceding years remains much the same. This program has brought increased services to all public libraries in the state and has expanded the usefulness of the local library to the people in the area served. The various programs developed have been realistic and practical. The final consumer of the services of the state level program, the patron of the local library, has been kept constantly in mind.

STATE AID AND FIELD SERVICES. The main objective in this program continues to be the assistance of the local librarian and board in overcoming local problems and in planning and in carrying out progressive measures for the improvement of library service in the area served. This includes the promotion of demonstration areas. This year considerable work has been done in Florence in anticipation of a possible county library demonstration program there.

REFERENCE AND INTERLIBRARY LOAN SERVICE.

This program continues to be the most popular one being conducted by the Board. More and more libraries are learning to use the service and to use it effectively. A cooperative program has been worked out with the Department of Archives and the Caroliniana Library on local history and genealogy. The State Board's genealogical collection and some materials useful in the study of local history have been placed on indefinite loan in the main reference room of the Caroliniana Library which is the center for the study of South Carolina history. Materials added in this field are selected by the librarian of the Caroliniana Library and ordered and processed by the State Library Board. The Archives Department cooperates in making archival materials available to those visiting the Caroliniana for serious study. Through this project the full use of the reference resources in this field has been insured to the people of the state.

PERSONNEL PROJECT. The Intern Project was continued for a third year. Fifteen young people participated in the program in ten libraries. The program is popular both with the young people participating in it and with the supervising libraries. It will be continued for a fourth year.

Under the Scholarship Program six and one-half scholarships were granted for study in the graduate library school. Each scholarship winner was sponsored by a county library which guaranteed a professional position upon completion of the graduate program. The young people participating in the program, the library schools they attended, and the library to which they will return are as follows:

<i>Name—School Attended</i>	<i>County Library</i>
Myra Armistead—Emory	Greenville
Sarah Catherine Henry—Simmons	Greenville
Gloria Jean Lindler—Rutgers	Lexington
Lila Ward Morley—University of North Carolina	Colleton
May Moore Pourciau—LSU	Richland
Ray Peppers—Emory	Beaufort
Judy Hart—Florida State	Richland

All the scholarship winners successfully completed the graduate program.

The Workshop Program for in-service personnel was continued with two two-week institutes held at Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C. The institute on Fundamentals was in charge of Mrs. Von Etta Salley, librarian and teacher of library science at Columbia College. Miss Helen Hagan, an instructor at Emory University, had charge of the second institute which was devoted to the study of books and reading. The State Library Board gave scholarships to public library employees to attend these institutes. Both were most successful and well attended.

COUNTY LIBRARY PROJECT. Improvement of public library service to rural residents in counties in which more than one library system is maintained.

This was the second year in demonstration programs being conducted in Beaufort and in Greenville counties. In Beaufort County the demonstration actually could not begin until after a trained librarian could be secured for the directorship. This librarian reported for duty on the 1st of January, 1963, and since then the project has progressed with some speed.

Since the beginning of the Beaufort County demonstration, Beaufort has operated two bookmobiles, two small branches, and a headquarters library. The crowded conditions in the main library will soon be relieved through the construction of a new and adequate headquarters building made possible through a grant from the Accelerated Public Works Program. The book collection has been improved considerably through a careful weeding program and by the addition of many new books purchased with grant funds and with the \$5,000 the county library won as national winner in the Dorothy Canfield Fisher Awards Program.

The Greenville County Library demonstration has continued to make slow but steady progress. To aid in re-planning service in rural districts, Miss L. Marion Moshier, a nationally proven expert on public library service, was brought in for extensive consultation. With her advice and assistance, rural service has been re-planned to achieve greater coverage and efficiency.

REGIONAL LIBRARY PROJECT. The improvement of public library service to rural counties through the formation of regional libraries with a population basis of approximately 100,000.

In preparation for the possible formation of regional libraries

in the future, a Small Libraries Project was undertaken to demonstrate to three at present unserved counties the advantages of cooperation with neighboring counties in the provision of public library service. The three counties chosen for this demonstration were Clarendon, McCormick, and Bamberg. The project was financed through a grant program to reimburse the library providing the service to the smaller county. Only the library in the county seat received this service directly, but this library was open to the people of the county. The Bamberg County Library which was served by the Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library has been the outstanding success of this project, and there seems little doubt that this county will eventually become a part of the larger regional system. All three demonstrations are being conducted for a second year.

BOOK COLLECTION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT. The improvement of the physical condition and the enrichment of book collections used in rural library service.

The Book Collection Improvement Project was continued for a third year. This year, in order to spread the benefits of the grant program more evenly, the project was open only to county libraries serving population areas of under 100,000, which had received less than \$20,000 in LSA grants and which owned less than one book per capita. The seven libraries which participated received 7 cents per capita based upon rural population for the purchase of books or the rebinding of books. Libraries participating were able to add considerably to their book collections.

BOOKS FOR THE COLLEGE BOUND. The major book project conducted during the year was "Books for the College Bound." This project was designed to help county and regional libraries demonstrate a legitimate public library service to school personnel in contrast to actual school library service. The twenty-four participating libraries received a collection of 200 books which had been carefully chosen with the help of college faculties throughout South Carolina as providing background reading desirable for a successful college career. Lists were supplied to all the libraries for distribution to students, and the same lists were made available on request in quantity to public schools. All public libraries in the state received supplies of the lists. The project was exceptionally successful and was widely acclaimed by the school people as being of particular value to

them. An interesting by-product was that it stimulated the reading of parents as well as of many older people who used the list as a refresher course.

LIBRARY INTERPRETATION. The Library Interpretation Program was continued for a second year. Through this program news releases on various programs being conducted by public libraries in the state were made to daily and weekly papers, to the radio and to the television stations. The coverage has been good. There are indications that this program of planned publicity is having the desired effect and that the general public is becoming more and more aware of its public library service.

CERTIFICATION. The Certification Program was initiated without any difficulty. By the end of the year certificates had been applied for and granted to all but a few qualifying librarians in the state.

S. C. PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDINGS NEW AND REMODELED — 1945-1964

The following data on public library buildings was compiled from questionnaires prepared by the State Library Board and completed by librarians.

Where librarians failed to supply information or to return the questionnaires, information is omitted.

By early spring 1964, the Hartsville Township Memorial Library expects to move into the former Hartsville Post Office, which is being remodelled. The Beaufort County Library has obtained the city office building and is constructing a 3,000 square foot addition. A grant from The Community Facilities Administration supplemented local funds to provide a \$55,000 library building which should be completed by July 1, 1964. Also under construction is the West Ashley Branch of the Charleston County Library and headquarters for the Dorchester County Library which will occupy one wing of the addition to the County Court house.

Plans are complete or near completion for headquarters library buildings in Orangeburg, Sumter, Bamberg, and Kershaw counties.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC LIBRARIES **NEW BUILDINGS — 1945-1964**

County Headquarters	Date Completed	Population of Area Served 1960	Location*	Square Feet	Cost Per Square Foot Building	Total Cost Building	Total Cost Furniture & Equip.	Book Capacity	Seating Capacity	Air Conditioned
Population 100,000										
Charleston County Library	1960	216,382	Center	47,000	\$12.42	\$583,500	\$96,676	225,000	...	Yes
Richland County Public Library	1962	200,102	1 block	31,786	11.00	350,148	40,000	400,000	250	Yes
Spartanburg County Library	1961	156,830	10 blocks	36,977**	13.75	502,969	77,578	200,000	401	Yes
Population 50,000-100,000										
Horry County Library	1949	68,247	1	8,350	12.36	103,198	6,085	40,000	215	Yes
Kings Mountain Township Library (York County)	1949	78,760	3	2,000	6.80	13,607	467	8,000	25	No
Population 25,000-50,000										
Chester County Library	1949	30,884	Center	8,000	12.50	100,000	10,000	30,000	30	No
Colleton County Library	1967	27,816	2½	7,013†	13.18	92,464	10,000	30,000	95	Yes
Georgetown County Library	1963	34,798	2	7,500	16.67	125,000	15,000	30,000	200	Partially
Greenwood City and County Library	1968	44,346	3	10,600	13.50	139,205	17,105	60,000	180	Yes
Pickens County Library	1948	46,030	2	3,150	13.33	40,000	2,500 (est.)	.....	75	Partially
Population 25,000 and under										
Allendale County Library	1961	11,362	4	1,660	....	77,420†	2,500	6,000	25	No
Hampton County Library	1964	17,425	2	1,000	....	Rented	.....	12,346	24	Yes
Lee County Library	1964	21,832	Center	2,146	13.98	30,000	2,000 (est.)	12,000	15	No

* Blocks from center of town.

** Includes Museum.

† Includes garage.

‡ Total cost of Memorial Building including 1959 renovation.

NEW BRANCH LIBRARIES — 1945-1964

	Date Completed	Population of Area Served 1960	Location*	Square Feet	Cost Per Square Foot Building	Total Cost Building	Total Cost Furniture & Equip.	Book Capacity	Seating Capacity	Air Conditioned
West End Branch (Calhoun County)	1960	8,198	4 Suburban Library	936	\$ 6.94	\$ 6,500	\$ 604.00	8,000	20	No
Cooper River Memorial Library (Charleston County)	1949**	....	Library	5,000	....	60,000	.....	.....	..	...
Mt. Pleasant Library (Charleston County)	1948	5,116	2	....	....	.....	.....	.....	..	...
Blacksburg Branch (Cherokee County)	1952	2,174	2	1,350	6.49	8,764	600.00	976	26	No
Langdon Cheves Memorial Library (Greenville County)	1962	3,500	1 Centrally located betw. 2 comm.	2,010	15.95	32,000	5,740.00	5,000	37	Yes
R. H. Smith Public Library (Lexington County)	1960	23,670		2,677	9.84	26,330	6,613.71	15,000	106	No
John Hughes Cooper Library (Richland County)	1961	....	.....	2,454	12.20	29,900	5,000.00	7,000	35	Yes
Goff Avenue Branch Library (Orangeburg County)	1947	....	4	2,400	2.00	5,000	1,000.00	11,337	6	No
Whitmire Memorial Library (Newberry-Saluda)	1949	2,663	3	3,150	12.69	40,000	3,000.00	10,000	30	No

NEW MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES — 1945-1964

Chapin Memorial Library, Myrtle Beach, S. C.	1949**	7,834	3	3,600	10.95	39,440	.....	12,000	35	Yes
Kershaw Memorial Library	1949	1,567	5	1,329	8.13	10,800	.....	10,000	24	No
Nichols Public Library	1956	617	Center	450	6.67	3,000	.....	4,000	..	...

* Blocks from center of town.
 ** Addition in 1960.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDINGS REMODELED — 1945-1964

	Date Completed	Population of Area Served 1960	Location*	Square Feet Old	Square Feet Added	Cost Per Square Foot Ahead	Total Cost Remodeling Renovation	Book Cap.		Seating		Air Conditioned
								Old	New	Old	New	
Aiken County Public Library	1953	81,038	1	1,164	3,012	\$ 16.25	\$ 49,925	2,000	41,307	8	40	No
Jennie Erwin, Honea Path, S. C. (Branch of Anderson Co. Libr.)	1959	3,500	1	1,456	....	.....	355**	....	....	..	18	No
Belton (S. C.) (Branch of Anderson Co. Libr.)	1959	5,106	1	837	....	.....	2,850	....	5,000	..	..	..
Barnwell County Library	1953	17,659	5	4,440	....	.....	9,500	10,000	....	..	72	No
Calhoun County Library	1953	12,256	2	2,040	....	12.19	23,070	10,000	....	90	..	Yes
Chesterfield Public Library	1956	1,532	Center	264	....	.....	2,500	....	2,000	..	20	No
Dillon County Library	1954	30,584	Center	2,173	900	5.85	13,511	....	....	..	125	No
Fairfield County Library	1963	20,713	1	....	512	5.86	6,000	....	2,500	..	20	Yes
Laurens County Library	1963	47,609	2	5,880	4,640	19.99	112,681	35,000	70,000	24	75	Yes
Lexington County Cir. Library	1948	60,726	2	1,251	....	.....	4,000	....	20,000	..	15	No
Matheson Memorial Library (Oheraw, S. C.)	1961	6,000	5½	1,800	....	.....	10,819	....	12,000	..	24	No
Orangeburg County Free Library	1948	68,559	1	2,050	....	.....	9,200	....	23,000	..	12	Yes
Rock Hill Public Library	1956	52,212	2	4,442	6,200	17.00	105,330	....	75,000	..	160	Yes

* Blocks from center of town.

** Plus donations of materials and services.

LIBRARY LEGISLATION ENACTED, 1963

- S. C. Acts and Joint Resolutions, 1963; No. 51. An Act to create the Marlboro County Library Commission for the purpose of establishing and operating a Law Library in Marlboro County; to provide for its powers and duties; to increase the amount of court costs assessed in Marlboro County attendant to criminal bond forfeitures and fines for the support of the library and to provide for the deposit and disbursement of funds.
- S. C. Acts and Joint Resolutions, 1963; No. 138. An Act to amend Section 65-2983 of the 1962 Code, relating to disposition of funds collected by the Forfeited Land Commission of Beaufort County, so as to make further provision therefor.
- S. C. Acts and Joint Resolutions, 1963; No. 185. An Act to amend Sections 42-621, 42-622, 42-624, 42-626 and 42-627 of the 1962 Code, relating to the Spartanburg Public Library, so as to change the name of the library to the Spartanburg County Library; to provide that the trustees shall be elected by a majority of the Spartanburg County Legislative Delegation and to require the board of trustees of the library to submit an annual financial report to the Spartanburg County Legislative Delegation.
- S. C. Acts and Joint Resolutions, 1963; No. 366. An Act to create the Oconee County Library, an eleemosynary corporation, and to repeal Article 30, Chapter 7, Title 42, of the 1962 Code, creating and relating to the Oconee County Public Library Commission.
- S. C. Acts and Joint Resolutions, 1963; No. 401. An Act providing for a referendum to determine the wishes of the citizens of Kershaw County concerning the consolidation of the county library and the Camden Library, and providing for the consolidation if the vote is favorable; providing for its governing body, their terms, powers and duties; and to repeal Sections 42-481 through 42-489 of the 1962 Code, relating to the Kershaw County Library, under certain conditions.
- S. C. Acts and Joint Resolutions, 1963; No. 490. An Act to authorize the Colleton County Library Commission and the

Treasurer of the county to borrow nine thousand dollars to purchase a bookmobile and to provide for repayment of the loan.

S. C. Acts and Joint Resolutions, 1963; No. 586. An Act to authorize the County Board of Commissioners of Laurens County, South Carolina, to issue not exceeding one hundred twenty five thousand dollars of general obligation bonds of Laurens County for the purposes enumerated in this Act, to prescribe the conditions under which the bonds may be issued and the purposes for which their proceeds may be expended and to make provision for the payment of the bonds.

S. C. Acts and Joint Resolutions, 1963; No. 676. An Act to authorize the Town of York to convey to York County and to the York Township Library Commission portions of the property known as the War Memorial Property.

EXPENDITURES—STATE FUNDS

July 1, 1962-June 30, 1963

Salaries	\$ 31,293.00
Special Payments	
(Travel and Per Diem of Board Members)	110.10
Freight, Express and Deliveries	28.00
Travel	2,012.06
Telegraph and Telephone	400.00
Repairs	150.00
Printing and Advertising	250.44
Office Supplies	1,000.00
Motor Vehicle Supplies	249.17
Insurance	296.77
Contributions	
(State Aid to Established County Libraries)	59,946.72
(Service to the Blind)	7,000.00
Office Equipment	440.98
Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,506.48
Educational Equipment (Books for reference collection and for loan to individual communities)	9,364.28
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$115,048.00

LIBRARY BOARD, STATE-FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

July 1, 1962-June 30, 1963

PROJECT I—EXPANDED SERVICES OF STATE LIBRARY BOARD:

Salaries	\$ 34,400.00
Social Security & Retirement Payments	2,422.15
Special Payments	353.50
Travel	796.54
Telegraph and Telephone	300.36
Repairs	169.05
Printing and Advertising	81.11
Office Supplies	1,291.39
Motor Vehicle Supplies	39.82
Rent	4,358.36
Insurance	447.30
Contributions (Association Dues)	109.00
Office Equipment	1,507.03
Educational Equipment	23,151.45

TOTAL EXPENDITURES—PROJECT I\$ 69,427.06

PROJECT II-A—JUNIOR INTERN:

TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$ 2,529.89

PROJECT II-B—SCHOLARSHIPS:

TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$ 8,950.00

PROJECT II-C—WORKSHOP & STUDY GRANTS:

TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$ 3,465.07

PROJECT III—COUNTY LIBRARY PROJECT:

Beaufort County\$ 2,500.00

Greenville County13,000.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES—PROJECT III\$ 15,500.00

PROJECT IV-A—SMALL LIBRARIES PROJECT:

Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library\$ 2,311.00

Greenwood County Library1,718.00

Sumter County Library2,350.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES—PROJECT IV-A\$ 6,379.00

PROJECT V—BOOK COLLECTION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT: (Grants made to seven (7) counties)

Beaufort County	\$ 3,093.00
Greenwood County	1,939.00
Laurens County	3,333.00
Lexington County	2,594.00
Oconee County	2,632.30
Pickens County	3,222.00
Sumter County	2,378.39
<hr/>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—PROJECT V	\$ 19,191.69
PROJECT V-A—"Books For The College Bound":	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 11,887.93
PROJECT VI—LIBRARY INTERPRETATION:	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 9,483.41
PROJECT VII—CERTIFICATION:	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 72.51
<hr/>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—	
PROJECTS I, IIA, IIB, IIC, III, IVA, V, VA, VI,	
and VII	\$146,886.56

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOOKSTOCK CIRCULATION AND SUPPORT BY COUNTY

July 1, 1962-June 30, 1963

County	Per Capita Bookstock	Per Capita Circulation	Per Capita Support State & Local	Per Capita Support Local Only
Abbeville .....	.69	1.19	.16	.14
*Aiken .....	.70	2.66	.86	.78
**Allendale	1.01	1.05	.48	.37
Anderson .....	.58	2.51	.66	.65
Bamberg .....	.26	.81	.35	.21
Barnwell (See Aiken)				
Beaufort .....	.73	1.25	.70	.54
Berkeley .....	.37	1.61	.52	.48
Calhoun	1.87	5.36	.98	.84
Charleston .....	.74	2.35	.87	.86
Cherokee	1.43	3.34	.89	.84
Chester	1.42	2.42	.88	.83
Chesterfield .....	.23	.39	.01	.01
Clarendon .....	.02	.06	.16	.08
Colleton .....	.76	1.97	.53	.47
Darlington	1.44	3.66	.82	.80
Dillon	2.20	4.09	.52	.47
Dorchester	1.28	1.45	.60	.54
Edgefield (See Aiken)				
Fairfield	1.03	1.96	.68	.61
Florence .....	.64	1.50	.78	.76
Georgetown .....	.72	1.68	.49	.45
Greenville .....	.84	3.17	.98	.91
Greenwood	1.22	3.46	1.07	.95
Hampton (See Allendale)				
Horry .....	.86	4.13	1.24	1.21
Jasper (See Allendale)				
Kershaw	1.55	2.74	.49	.44
Lancaster .....	.76	1.27	.59	.56
Laurens .....	.79	1.16	.48	.37
Lee .....	.54	1.55	.34	.28
Lexington .....	.73	2.38	.65	.58
McCormick .....	.27	.45	.34	.14
Marion	1.28	3.41	.42	.42
Marlboro .....	.75	1.96	.39	.33
***Newberry .....	.68	1.87	.36	.27
Oconee .....	.75	2.16	.71	.60
Orangeburg .....	.58	2.62	.46	.43
Pickens .....	.50	1.42	.53	.42
Richland .....	.92	5.41	.79	.78
Saluda (See Newberry)				
Spartanburg .....	.71	2.97	.83	.82
Sumter .....	.74	3.75	.77	.69
Union .....	.63	.72	.44	.44
Williamsburg .....	.28	.39	.08	.08
York .....	.83	2.20	.64	.62

* Includes Barnwell and Edgefield counties as part of a regional library.

** Includes Hampton and Jasper counties as part of a regional library.

*** Includes Saluda County as part of a regional library.

Since methods of counting circulation vary among counties, circulation figures should not be used for comparison.

LIBRARY BOARD CHAIRMEN 1963-64

Library	Chairman	Address
Abbeville County Library—Mr. W. M. Agnew,	Donalds	
Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Reg. Library—Mrs. Ben P. Davies, Jr.,		P. O. Box 287, Barnwell
Aiken County Public Library—Mr. Arthur A. Foreman, Jr.,		829 Boardman Rd., Aiken
Allendale-Hampton—Jasper Reg. Library—Mrs. T. O. Lawton, Sr.,		Fairfax
Anderson County Library—Mr. Arthur Klugh, Jr.,		Box 1658-A, Anderson
Bamberg County Library—Mrs. H. G. Hiers,		Bamberg
Barnwell County Library—Mrs. Ben P. Davies, Jr.,		P. O. Box 287, Barnwell
Beaufort County Library—Mr. Larry Rogers,		Hilton Head Island
Berkeley County Library—Mrs. M. M. Murray,		Moncks Corner
Calhoun County Public Library—Mrs. F. M. Wannamaker,		St. Matthews
Chapin Memorial Lib.—Dr. Carl E. Compton,		503 4th Ave., Myrtle Beach
Charleston County Free Library—Mrs. Girdler B. Fitch,		The Citadel, Charleston
Cherokee County Public Library—Mrs. J. V. Phillips,		106 E. Jefferies St., Gaffney
Chester County Free Public Library—Mr. Charles B. Abell,		Lowrys
Colleton County Memorial Library—Mr. C. Moye Padgett,		Lodge
Darlington County Circulating Library—Mr. Leon Pennington,		Hartsville
Darlington Public Library—Mr. Thomas C. Kistler,		503 Pearl St., Darlington
Dillon County Library—Mrs. J. A. McCreight,		Latta
Dorchester County Library—Admiral Ellis Reed-Hill,		419 W. Carolina Ave., Summerville
Edgefield County Library—Mr. Everette Derrick,		P. O. Box 216, Johnston
Fairfield County Library—Mr. W. B. McDowell,		Shelton
Florence County Circulating Library—Mr. W. C. Poston,		Florence
Florence Public Library—Dr. George C. Smith,		824 Mohawk Dr., Florence
Georgetown County Memorial Library—Mr. John T. Walker,		Highmarket St., Georgetown
Greenville County Library—Mr. T. M. Verdin,		D. 5575, St. B., Greenville
Greenwood City & County Public Library—Mr. Edgar Davis,		Abney Mills, Greenwood
Hartsville Township Memorial Library—Mr. T. Russell Foster,		Hartsville
Horry County Memorial Library—Mr. Eldridge Inman,		Conway
Kershaw County Library—Mrs. Richard W. Lloyd,		Camden
Kingstree Carnegie Library—Mrs. John W. DuRant,		Kingstree
Lancaster County Library—Mr. A. Z. F. Wood,		508 N. Catawba St., Lancaster
Laurens County Library—Mrs. J. B. Hart,		Clinton
Lee County Public Library—Mrs. Dowling Woodham,		Bishopville
Lexington County Circulating Library—Miss Kate Cullum,		Batesburg
McCormick County Library—Mrs. C. K. Epting,		McCormick
Manning Library—Mrs. C. R. Clark,		Manning
Marion County Library—Mr. D. C. Jenkins,		Mullins
Marion Public Library—Mr. J. Donald Johnson,		818 Evans Rd., Marion
Marlboro County Public Library—Miss Eleanor McColl,		Bennetttsville
Matheson Memorial Library—Mr. Edwin Malloy, Jr.,		413 Third St., Cheraw
Mullins Public Library—Mr. R. G. Goodyear,		Mullins
Newberry-Saluda Reg. Library—The Rev. Mr. G. L. Hill,		Little Mountain
Nichols Public Library—Mrs. E. A. Grantham,		Nichols
Oconee County Library—Mrs. Sarah M. Norton,		Walhalla
Orangeburg County Free Library—Miss Ellen P. Chaplin,		Neeses
Pickens County Library—Mr. W. R. Craig,		Box 538, Pickens
Richland County Public Library—Mr. James F. Dreher,		1506 Adger Rd., Columbia

Rock Hill Public Library—Mr. Edwin R. Jeter, Country Club Dr.,
 Rock Hill
 Spartanburg County Library—Mrs. John D. Smith, 331 Connecticut Ave.,
 Spartanburg
 Sumter Carnegie Library—Mr. Raymon Schwartz, 6 Law Range, Sumter
 Union Carnegie Library—Col. Vernon T. Anderson, 302 W. South, Union
 Union County Free Library—Miss Kathryn Purcell, Union
 Ware Shoals Community Foundation—Mr. James R. Morrow, Ware Shoals
 York County Library—Mrs. Frances Williamson, York
 York Township Free Library—Mr. John M. Spratt, York

DISSEMINATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL LIBRARIES

DIRECTORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Library	Address of Headquarters — Zip Code	Phone	Chief Librarian
Abbeville County Library	Donals — 29638		Mrs. F. C. Hawthorne
Abbeville Public Library	N. Main St., Abbeville — 29620	459-2065	Mrs. John G. Hughes
Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library	408 Jones Ave., N.W., Aiken — 29803	MI 8-8961	Josephine Crouch
Aiken County Public Library	224 Laurens St., S.W., Aiken — 29801	MI 9-2352	Mrs. Elizabeth O. Moore
Allendale-Hampton-Jasper Regional Library	Allendale — 29810	584-2181	Mrs. Vernon Brunson
Anderson County Library	405 N. Main St., Anderson — 29621	OA 6-1161	Mrs. Sarah C. Smith
Bamberg County Library	Bamberg — 29003		Mrs. Herman Rice
Barnwell County Library	Barnwell — 29812		Mrs. Fay B. McNab
Beaufort County Library	P. O. Box 590, Beaufort — 29903	524-5646	T. Ray Peppers
Berkeley County Library	208 E. Main St., Moncks Corner — 29461	825-5801	Mrs. Eloise G. Gowder, Acting
Calhoun County Public Library	St. Matthews — 29135	7461	Mrs. Clara T. McCabe
Carnegie Free Library	Union — 29379		
Carnegie Public Library	219 W. Liberty St., Sumter — 29150	773-7273	Chapman J. Milling, Jr.
Chapin Memorial Library	14th Ave. N., Myrtle Beach — 29577	448-3338	Mrs. Shirley W. Boone
Charleston County Library	404 King St., Charleston — 29403	RA 3-1645	Emily Sanders
Cherokee County Public Library	Gaffney — 29340	IV 9-6717	Nell Garrard
Chester County Free Public Library	Main and Wylie Sts., Chester — 29706	385-3530	Flint A. Norwood
Colleton County Memorial Library	600 Hampton St., Walterboro — 29488	549-1831	Mrs. Lila W. Morley
Darlington County Circulating Library	127 N. Main St., Darlington — 29532	EX 3-2341	Annie James
Darlington Public Library	127 N. Main St., Darlington — 29532	EX 3-2341	Mrs. E. W. Metzger
Dillon County Library	Latta — 29565	752-5389	Mrs. C. E. Bethea
Dorchester County Library	St. George — 29477	563-4248	Mrs. E. O. McMahan, Jr.
Edgefield County Library	Edgefield — 29824	6347	Mrs. M. H. Mims
Fairfield County Library	Vanderhorst St., Winnsboro — 29180	9-2741	Mrs. Mary H. Quattlebaum
Florence County Circulating Library	Agriculture Bldg., Florence — 29501		Mrs. J. R. Mellette
Florence Public Library	319 S. Irby St., Florence — 29501	MO 9-6623	Mrs. Marguerite G. Thompson
Georgetown County Memorial Library	Georgetown — 29440	546-4220	Mrs. Mary S. Bonds
Greenville County Library	420 N. Main St., Greenville — 29601	CE 5-8516	Charles E. Stow
Greenwood City and County Public Library	N. Main St., Greenwood — 29646	OR 9-8792	Elizabeth L. Porcher
Hartsville Township Memorial Library	P. O. Box 580, Hartsville — 29550	332-7682	Mrs. Dallas McKown
Horry County Memorial Library	Conway — 29526	248-4898	Mrs. Catherine H. Lewis
Kershaw County Library	P. O. Box 172, Camden — 29020	HE 2-3528	Mrs. Marie S. Jackson
Kingstree Carnegie Library	135 Hampton Ave., Kingstree — 29556		Mrs. Margaret K. Eatmon
Lake City Public Library	Lake City — 29560		Mrs. Emily S. Askins
Lancaster County Library	210 W. Gay St., Lancaster — 29720	283-4600	Mrs. Paul M. Belk
Laurens County Library	Laurens — 29360	984-3003	Mrs. Phil D. Huff
Lee County Public Library	Bishopville — 29010	484-5921	Mrs. E. H. Brown
Lexington County Circulating Library	Batesburg — 29006	532-6362	Lorena Miller

McCormick County Library	McCormick — 29835	465-5420.....	Mrs. J. E. Strom
Manning Library	Manning — 29102	435-6091.....	Mrs. C. R. Clark
Marion County Library	Dozier St., Marion — 29836	706.....	Mrs. Virginia D. Brunson
Marion Public Library	101 E. Court St., Marion — 29571.....	883.....	Mrs. Lucy M. Joyner
Marlboro County Public Library	Bennettsville — 29512		Mrs. Martha M. Myers
Matheson Memorial Library	612 Kershaw St., Cheraw — 29520	537-3571.....	Mrs. Austin Brewer, Sr.
Mullins Public Library	Mullins — 29574		Mrs. Charles B. Gasque
Newberry-Saluda Regional Library	Old Court House Bldg., Newberry — 29108 ..	276-0854.....	Mrs. Lurlyne K. Shinn, Acting
Nichols Public Library	Nichols — 29581		Eulee Williams
Oconee County Library	Walhalla — 29691	NE 8-2095.....	Stewart H. Butten
Orangeburg County Free Library	133 Centre St., N.E., Orangeburg — 29115 ..	JE 4-1429.....	Mrs. J. S. Ulmer, Jr.
Pickens County Library	110 W. First Ave., Easley — 29640	UL 9-9679.....	Mary Aiken
Richland County Public Library	1400 Sumter St., Columbia — 29201	AL 3-7006.....	Mrs. Hagood Bostick
Rock Hill Public Library	325 Oakland Ave., Rock Hill — 29731.....	327-3630.....	Mrs. Paul Carson
Spartanburg County Library	333 S. Pine St., Spartanburg — 29302	585-2441.....	George R. Linder
Timrod Library	Summerville — 29483		Mrs. Sherwood Miler, Sr.
Union County Free Library	P. O. Box 205, Union — 29379		Mrs. Nita B. Sinclair
Ware Shoals Community Foundation	Ware Shoals — 29692	GL 6-7613.....	Mrs. Louise A. Young
York County Library	Clover — 29710	AC 2-3474.....	Mrs. Paul Blanks
South Carolina State Library Board	1001 Main St., Columbia — 29201.....	AL 2-2868.....	Administrative
		AL 4-7213.....	Estellene P. Walker
			Technical Services
			Lois Barbare

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

ANNUAL LIBRARY STATISTICS, 1962-63 FISCAL YEAR

NAME	Operating Expenses 1962-63			Library Collection			Personnel (Full-time Equivalent)			Total Enrollment (b)
	Total	Salaries and Wages (a)	Books and Other Library Materials	Total Volumes	Volumes Added	Periodicals Received	Professional	Non-Professional	Number of Hours of Student Assistance	
Four Year Colleges and Universities										
Allen University	\$ 29,300	\$ 16,550	\$ 12,750	13,210 (c)	.....	128	2	2	.....	719
Benedict College	34,173	22,047	12,126	32,470	1,968	298	3	3	7,200	975
Bob Jones University (d)	36,698	11,948	24,750	90,638	4,453	565	2	2.75 (e)	25,379	2,457
Central Wesleyan College	8,619	5,988	2,631	11,375	600	156	1	.....	2,813.5	154
Citadel (f)	88,466	49,920	28,542	77,543	3,908	453	4	7.5	.....	1,989
Clafin College	26,655	16,234	8,997	22,607	2,096	364	1	3.5	3,780	474
Clemson Agricultural College (g)	197,275	107,563	80,940	214,000	10,753	3,200	10	15	.....	4,252
Coker College	19,984	12,906	6,278	33,065	992	182	2	.28	1,500	367
College of Charleston .....	.....	9,933	7,509	40,192	1,369	165	1	1	3,070	454
Columbia Bible College	10,788	6,973	1,998	21,740	829	368	1	1.55 (h)	3,400	477
Columbia College	39,644	22,615	17,029	37,479	4,256	205	2	2	.....	849
Converse College	45,873	20,352	24,930	63,500	3,956	279	1.5	3.5	.....	618
Erekrine College	22,130	13,389	7,314	30,477	1,700	190	3	2	1,400	719
Furman University	88,943	51,671	33,178	110,927	3,815	570	6.4	3	11,212	1,491
Lander College	27,616	8,124	18,989	28,317	2,336	319	1	....	1,920	442
Limestone College	18,966	7,964	9,307	26,968	1,504	164	1	1	2,301	485
Lutheran Theo. Southern Seminary (i)	17,608	8,947	8,412	27,700	1,626	242	1	1	.....	126
Medical College of S. C.	36,610	17,936	18,160	35,715	1,165	662	2	2	1,183	648
Morris College	8,311	6,650	1,520	15,472	163	100	1	1	2,700	450
Newberry College	27,338	17,524	9,368	37,450	1,500	357	2	1	3,535	685
Presbyterian College	22,371	11,972	10,399	53,425	1,850	200	4	1	.....	511
S. C. State College (j)	60,338	36,318	22,767	63,250	2,899	525	7	2	3,400	2,519
University of S. C. (k)	325,349	183,911	129,596	530,105	15,249	2,380	15	26	25,000	8,399
Winthrop College	111,246	78,535	28,676	179,985	9,153	800	6.5	5	7,076	2,233
Wofford College	48,126	19,493	25,381	74,804	3,204	463	2.5	1.25	4,748	833

Junior Colleges										
Anderson College	8,166	6,028	2,138	8,853	379	83	1	.66	3,691	610
Friendship Junior College .....	.....	2,864	243	7,709	208	53	..	2	.....	.....
North Greenville Junior College	10,869	6,906	3,423	11,705	928	136	1	....	.....	530
Spartanburg Junior College	9,112	5,905	3,207	10,337	784	80	1	.5	2,400	468
Voorhees College	10,623	8,555	1,698	10,174	266	93	2	....	324	208

- (a) Includes student assistants.
 (b) Statistics from OE Publication "Opening (Fall) Enrollment in Higher Education, 1962: Institutional Data".
 (c) Entire Collection re-accessioned.
 (d) Includes Music Library.
 (e) Includes contributed services of 2 employees.
 (f) Includes Chemistry Departmental Library and Civil Engineering Departmental Library.
 (g) Includes School of Architecture Library, Department of Chemistry Library, and School of Industrial Management and Textile Science Library.
 (h) Includes contributed services of .3 employees.
 (i) Statistics for 1962 Calendar year.
 (j) Includes Agricultural Library.
 (k) Includes McKissick Memorial Library, Education Library, Law Library, Undergraduate Library, and South Caroliniana Library.

LIBRARY	Pop. of Area Taxed for Support 1960 Census	Operating Expenditures for 1962-63			Other Operating Expense	Capital Outlay	
		Total	Salaries	Bks. & Per.			
REGIONAL LIBRARIES:							
Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield	114,432	\$ 95,919.41	\$ 65,587.63	\$ 17,838.77	\$ 12,493.01	\$	\$
Allendale-Hampton-Jasper	41,024	19,619.97	10,740.00	4,430.00	2,259.97	2,190.00	1
Newberry-Saluda	43,970	14,362.33	9,194.52	3,567.04	1,600.77	.....	1
COUNTY LIBRARIES: 100,000 and OVER							
Charleston County Library	216,382	188,053.91	98,546.43	32,769.49	56,737.99	.....	18
Greenville County Library	209,776	209,668.23	107,647.80	46,122.98	22,522.79	33,374.66	20
Richland County Library	200,102	164,542.65	100,435.94	32,521.13	31,585.58	.....	15
Spartanburg Public Library	156,830	126,861.46	76,258.75	20,625.06	29,977.65	.....	13
COUNTY LIBRARIES: 50,000 to 100,000							
Anderson County Library	98,478	66,166.96	37,798.79	13,137.49	15,230.68	.....	6
Darlington County Library	52,928	17,433.77	9,724.80	4,129.48	3,579.49	.....	1
Florence County Library	84,438	10,330.66	6,942.88	2,391.90	995.88	.....	7
Horry County Library	68,247	55,090.54	28,822.25	15,901.42	10,366.87	.....	7
Lexington County Library	60,726	39,537.04	24,152.64	8,578.35	6,806.05	.....	3
Orangeburg County Library	68,559	31,267.50	22,270.60	5,495.70	3,501.20	.....	3
Sumter Carnegie Library	79,491	61,833.32	28,192.47	8,161.38	12,304.22	13,175.25	5
York County Library	78,760	4,640.00	3,140.00	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
COUNTY LIBRARIES: 25,000 to 50,000							
Beaufort County Library	44,187	26,876.48	12,343.11	8,759.32	5,774.05	.....	3
Berkeley County Library	38,196	19,036.20	12,324.45	3,475.00	3,236.75	.....	1
Cherokee County Library	35,205	28,461.89	15,714.65	6,990.35	5,756.89	.....	2
Chester County Library	30,888	28,124.18	18,941.10	5,897.01	3,286.07	.....	2
Colleton County Library	27,816	14,702.00	8,960.00	4,037.75	1,704.25	.....	1
Dillon County Library	30,584	17,539.78	8,967.08	6,487.07	2,085.63	.....	1
Georgetown County Library	34,798	17,043.67	9,960.00	4,051.21	3,032.46	.....	1
Greenwood City and County Library	44,346	43,853.80	27,196.51	9,445.45	7,211.84	.....	4
Kershaw County Library	33,585	14,680.00	8,850.00	4,700.00	.....	1,130.00	1
Lancaster County Library	39,352	17,110.23	9,662.83	3,746.74	2,601.73	603.58	2
Laurens County Library	47,609	23,443.44	15,430.72	6,213.11	1,799.61	.....	2
Marion County Library	32,014	4,709.00	3,360.00	749.00	600.00	.....	2
Marlboro County Library	28,529	10,866.90	6,840.00	2,765.91	1,108.78	152.21	1
Oconee County Library	40,204	28,250.20	16,573.65	9,074.48	2,602.07	.....	2
Pickens County Library	46,030	24,780.87	13,873.64	6,389.36	4,277.87	240.00	2
Union County Library	30,015	4,267.00	3,695.00	500.00	72.00	.....	.....
COUNTY LIBRARIES: 25,000 and Under							
Abbeville County Library	21,417	3,530.17	2,160.00	982.07	388.10	.....	1
Calhoun County Library	12,256	11,999.66	6,340.00	2,234.00	1,544.28	1,881.38	1
Dorchester County Library	24,383	9,815.76	4,800.00	2,500.00	1,915.76	600.00	1
Fairfield County Library	20,713	13,332.08	7,884.00	3,329.13	1,925.20	193.75	1
Lee County Library	21,832	7,530.00	3,880.00	2,500.00	1,150.00	.....	.....
MUNICIPAL AND TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES:							
Bamberg County Library	16,274	3,284.38	1,612.50	846.08	825.80	.....	1
Chapin Memorial Library	7,834	10,527.51	6,443.75	3,156.69	927.07	.....	1
Darlington Public Library	6,710	14,694.12	7,472.30	2,760.26	2,961.56	1,500.00	1
Florence Public Library	24,722	52,023.49	24,174.96	8,103.89	14,729.98	5,014.66	5
Hartsville Township Library	6,892	13,694.62	8,001.43	3,637.05	2,056.14	.....	1
Kingstree Carnegie Library	3,847	3,276.37	1,752.00	1,248.00	276.37	.....	.....
Manning Public Library	29,490	2,349.28	1,223.00	514.90	611.38	.....	.....
Marion Public Library	7,174	9,230.00	5,420.00	1,810.00	2,000.00	.....	.....
Matheson Memorial Library	5,171	5,399.40	1,100.00	1,430.67	1,426.96	1,441.77	.....
McCormick County Library	8,629	1,200.00	753.00	382.00	65.00	.....	.....
Mullins Public Library	6,229	4,696.68	2,065.00	1,276.66	363.51	991.51	.....
Nichols Public Library	617	742.59	492.72	151.87	98.00	.....	.....
Rock Hill Public Library	52,212	41,647.99	22,889.37	7,102.72	3,232.90	8,423.00	4
Timrod Library (Summerville)	3,633	3,496.79	1,845.96	672.27	978.56	.....	.....
Union Carnegie	10,191	10,234.60	2,563.33	2,352.78	2,318.49	3,000.00	.....
TOTALS	2,447,227	\$1,651,778.88	\$935,021.56	\$347,442.99	\$295,402.56	\$ 73,911.77	\$1,677,841.00
S. C. State Library Board expenditures not including grants made to libraries							\$ 15

* Grants-in-Aid figures may vary from that as shown on local report because of date of receipt of funds.

Income 1962-63 Total Budget	Tax Rate Mills	Grants in Aid*	Book Stock Total Volumes	Volumes Added	Newspapers	Periodicals	Registered Users		Circulation		Loan Period (Days)	Interlibrary Loans		Reference and Read. Aid Trans.	No. Branches	Bookmobiles Operated
							Total	Juvenile	Total	Juvenile		Vol. Lent	Vol. Borrowed			
97,932.04	...	8,561.00	80,358	5,760	12	209	21,489	10,188	304,825	164,977	14	5	525	.....	11	2
19,619.97	...	4,500.00	41,770	1,323	6	24	4,415	2,025	43,013	23,341	14	11	165	606	3	1
16,000.00	...	4,000.00	29,921	841	4	27	4,222	1,276	82,239	33,238	14	.....	13	1,949	3	1
188,548.02	...	1,750.00	160,616	11,867	20	219	39,243	13,401	507,833	.....	28	7	95	7,676	10	2
206,357.52	2 1/4	14,750.00	175,516	12,591	32	295	39,825	18,755	664,572	403,614	...	.....	.....	.....	7	5
157,846.91	1	1,500.00	184,038	11,745	14	192	29,184	.....	1,083,016	429,128	14	134	152	17,427	5	2
130,769.26	1	1,692.30	111,212	5,672	17	123	20,386	6,260	465,760	286,087	14	.....	185	.....	7	2
65,344.86	1 1/2	1,692.30	57,204	4,047	13	93	14,634	5,166	246,957	126,569	14	2	126	30,000	6	2
15,723.00	1	1,500.00	32,368	1,804	.....	.....	1,457	582	124,250	97,318	...	0	0	180	0	1
9,513.50	...	1,500.00	20,854	799	1	4	9,027	8,325	42,466	28,806	21	8	8	12	0	2
72,784.41	...	1,950.00	46,865	4,696	9	134	.....	.....	235,004	143,629	14	.....	227	13,707	4	2
39,325.34	...	4,344.00	44,508	4,032	4	37	15,110	8,910	144,670	92,275	14	9	78	6,920	5	1
31,232.95	...	1,500.00	39,756	1,816	4	36	34,280	28,364	179,797	121,107	14	1	145	317	3	2
57,592.50	2	6,228.39	55,526	4,929	9	70	11,573	5,520	280,934	197,939	14	1	70	.....	2	2
7,531.23	...	1,475.62	19,593	271	.....	.....	5,616	3,227	42,705	26,984	...	.....	111	.....	8	1
30,878.86	2	7,093.00	32,370	3,951	4	39	6,298	2,798	55,119	23,470	14	0	624	1,230	2	2
19,862.15	...	1,500.00	14,122	1,199	2	32	6,804	4,503	61,486	33,682	14	0	30	537	1	1
31,191.31	1	1,500.00	50,182	2,571	7	72	1,558	.....	117,647	64,896	14	0	0	.....	3	1
27,167.66	1 3/4	1,500.00	43,773	1,955	7	109	7,043	4,508	74,767	36,376	14	75	75	4,650	1	1
14,702.00	...	1,500.00	21,005	1,583	4	43	4,065	1,978	54,693	27,712	14	0	124	1,496	0	1
15,870.00	...	1,500.00	67,226	1,736	6	47	12,369	8,373	125,117	83,377	14	135	135	1,307	4	1
17,043.67	...	1,500.00	25,034	1,200	6	35	9,500	.....	58,589	29,307	14	0	100	.....	2	1
47,667.66	2	5,407.00	54,230	3,390	7	77	8,263	3,809	153,478	82,280	14	0	107	1,500	2	1
16,290.00	...	1,471.10	52,076	1,766	2	16	1,133	620	91,987	51,711	14	2	5	928	0	1
23,407.64	1 1/2	1,500.00	29,927	1,230	3	35	5,211	2,134	49,980	22,563	14	1	123	700	1	1
22,618.00	...	5,083.00	37,615	1,750	5	.....	14,992	.....	55,464	32,870	7	0	45	423	3	1
4,709.00	...	.....	8,427	155	0	0	9	9,807	59,209	58,459	...	.....	.....	.....	0	1
11,032.42	...	1,500.00	21,276	657	3	18	2,221	798	55,301	28,999	14	.....	152	637	0	1
28,372.74	...	4,132.30	30,299	2,764	8	31	15,587	11,342	86,717	43,990	14	.....	193	4,625	6	1
24,194.96	...	4,722.00	23,131	1,940	4	61	8,359	4,213	65,165	31,691	14	.....	100	.....	5	1
4,267.00	...	.....	8,875	335	2	5	3,749	2,592	13,038	9,062	15	35	35	.....	0	1
3,525.00	...	500.00	14,748	570	1	1	997	606	25,493	15,972	14	5	159	150	0	1
11,969.66	...	1,750.00	22,913	957	3	31	7,187	3,510	65,682	41,378	14	4	288	530	2	1
11,139.13	...	1,500.00	13,813	789	0	5	1,127	636	19,579	11,485	14	300	70	500	0	1
14,075.00	1	1,500.00	21,249	1,139	2	22	2,706	1,258	40,540	13,563	14	15	598	950	1	1
7,530.00	...	1,500.00	11,857	760	1	28	1,833	.....	33,985	11,978	14	.....	.....	.....	0	1
3,425.00	...	.....	4,296	233	0	0	.....	.....	13,182	8,605	14	16	225	.....	0	0
11,749.98	...	.....	11,865	754	6	44	5,064	2,181	47,192	19,245	14	.....	.....	.....	0	0
13,254.28	3	.....	23,656	776	7	57	2,939	1,385	29,423	10,221	14	36	.....	886	0	0
56,153.41	3	.....	33,019	2,151	10	134	10,480	3,830	84,209	33,785	14	0	142	6,230	1	0
14,630.68	2	.....	20,137	882	4	67	1,104	509	39,967	15,885	14	0	303	.....	0	0
3,309.86	...	.....	11,402	353	1	12	1,204	503	16,101	7,000	14	.....	.....	138	0	0
2,315.25	...	.....	4,846	254	0	0	1,136	615	16,297	7,192	14	0	27	.....	0	0
3,110.00	...	.....	16,675	399	6	72	2,993	.....	29,848	18,334	14	0	37	169	0	0
5,284.07	...	.....	7,894	196	1	10	1,133	.....	13,009	.....	14	0	25	.....	0	0
1,217.29	...	.....	2,302	182	0	5	292	142	3,887	1,654	...	0	0	15	0	0
4,925.30	...	.....	11,665	415	0	0	.....	.....	18,598	8,959	...	.....	.....	.....	0	0
787.92	...	.....	4,151	84	0	0	323	183	1,655	1,189	...	0	.....	30	0	0
42,926.00	2	.....	45,692	2,148	5	143	17,950	7,496	130,202	76,585	14	5	35	13,500	1	0
3,470.66	...	.....	17,463	302	1	5	2,015	.....	15,894	.....	14	.....	330	235	0	0
9,052.52	1	.....	10,000	700	1	49	1,073	715	8,555	2,960	14	0	0	547	0	0
678,277.41	...	\$103,602.01	1,929,316	114,419	264	2,768	429,026	192,918	6,279,096	3,140,435	...	807	5,987	120,706	109	50
158,332.55	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....